

OUR PAPER
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DISTRICT

The Carbon Chronicle

OUR PRINTING
EXCELS ANY
CITY WORK

VOLUME 9; NUMBER 30

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1931

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

SWALWELL SOFT-BALL TOURNAMENT

With ten teams entered, Swalwell held one of the best softball tournaments that has ever been staged in the district and many close games were played throughout the day. Eleven games were played in all. Teams were entered from Trochu, Belligham, Acme, Three Hills, Mount Olive, Webb, Carbon, besides the three Swalwell teams. In the draw six teams were given byes, including Trochu, Belligham, Acme, Swalwell, Three Hills and Mount Olive.

In the first games Webb School beat Tricker (Swalwell) 18-4, and Hunter of Swalwell shut out Carbon 7-0. Hunter then beat Webb 23-4. Trochu beat Belligham 10-5. Acme beat Swalwell 5-4. Three Hills beat Mount Olive 6-4. In the semi-finals of the tournament Hunter shut out Three Hills 18-0, and Trochu won from Acme 18-10. In the final game Hunter of Swalwell won from the Trochu team by a score of 5-2, giving them first in the tournament.

Throughout the tournament the Hunter team was regarded as the favorites and scored 53 points to 6. While their final opponents, the Trochu boys, scored 25 points to 20.

In the first game of the tournament between Carbon and Hunter of Swalwell, good ball was played and the Hunter team scored all their runs in the first three innings. After that there was no further scoring throughout the game. The scores by innings were: Hunter—3, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0—7 Carbon—0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—0

To wind up the big day, a dance was held at Swalwell and a large crowd attended, over 50 from Carbon being there.

Swalwell is to be congratulated on their first softball tournament, and it is to be hoped that other events of this nature will be held, not only in the little town of Swalwell, but in the other towns and districts in the neighborhood.

TENNIS NOTES

CARBON TENNIS JUNIORS MAKE CLEAN SWEEP

The Carbon Lawn Tennis Club Juniors added another win to their splendid record on Monday, August 24th, when they defeated the Acme Juniors of Carbon. Nine events were played and all were won by Carbon, whose juniors have an unbeaten record this year. Although beaten, the Acme boys thoroughly enjoyed the trip and they are great sportsmen.

After the match a picnic was held in the Carbon park for the players of both teams.

The following are the results and scores of Mordav's games:

Boys' Singles—J. Fairbairn of Carbon defeated S. Young of Acme 6-0, 6-0. W. Poxon of Carbon defeated G. Young of Acme 6-1, 6-1. C. Poxon of Carbon defeated L. Young of Acme 6-2, 6-0. N. Nash of Carbon defeated C. Davies of Acme 6-2, 6-0. R. Wise of Carbon defeated J. Brown of Acme 6-0, 6-1. W. Skerry of Carbon defeated A. Weicker of Acme 6-0, 6-2.

Boys' Doubles—J. Fairbairn and W. Poxon of Carbon defeated S. Young and G. Young of Acme 6-3, 6-3.

C. Poxon and N. Nash of Carbon defeated L. Young and C. Davies of Acme 6-1, 6-3.

R. Wise and W. Skerry of Carbon defeated J. Brown and A. Weicker of Acme 6-1, 6-2.

CHRONICLE ADS PAY

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14-QUART PRESERVING KETTLES, Each	\$1.50
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A. KLASSEN, MANAGER

PHONE 3, CARBON

Read the Ads. in the Carbon Chronicle

CARBON SCHOOL FAIR ON SEPTEMBER 10

The date of the Carbon School Fair has been set for Thursday, September 10th, and preparations are already being made to make this fair a success in spite of the existing conditions. The gardens on the whole were fairly good throughout the district and a good exhibit along this line is expected. Besides garden produce, there will be exhibits of School work, cooking, sewing, livestock, etc. There will also be a program of children's sports. Exhibitors are asked to have all entries in by 10 o'clock on the morning of the fair.

9th Government Crop Report

(Issued by Dept. of Agriculture)

Wheat cutting is in progress at many points throughout the Province and will be general by the middle of this week, according to telegraphic reports. South and southeast of Calgary and in the Peace River district, crops are more advanced and more cutting has been done than in the north-central and northern areas. The warm weather of the past ten days has been ideal for hastening maturity, but a continuation of this weather is necessary, particularly where wind damage and dry conditions of the past spring caused late germination.

Ha'l damage has been reported at a number of points during the past fortnight and damage from this cause is considerable. Frost has occurred in the Peace River district only. The extent of damage is not fully known but it is not likely to be serious. Losses as a result of rust and other plant diseases are very light.

Conditions remain unchanged in the east-central and south-eastern area. Shortage of pasture and water for the stock constitutes a serious problem in some districts. Fortunately feed is very abundant over the greater part of the Province and there will be an adequate supply. Much of the partially baled crop is being cut for feed. Having been carried on under favorable conditions in the irrigated districts, and the second cutting of alfalfa is now in the stack. In those areas where rain has been a frequent occurrence, progress has been slow and much of the hay has deteriorated in quality. Sugar beet yields will be lower than those of last year, but may be said to be fairly satisfactory.

Local News Items

Miss Phyllis James left on Monday for a few days visit with her sister in Edmonton. Phyllis will teach at the Aldiebank school this coming term.

As we go to press on Wednesday the weather is damp and rain fell in the district Tuesday night. Harvesting is being delayed on account of the wet weather.

Rev. C. B. Oakley of Elnora was a Carbon visitor on Tuesday.

Miss Kate Ramsay left Wednesday for High River to visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Castella were visitors to Standard on Sunday.

George Tinlin who asked a reduc-

ALBERTA NEWS

HESKETH HOTEL BURNS TO GROUND SUNDAY

A report from Hesketh states that the Hesketh Hotel, owned by Mr. A. G. Clarke, was destroyed by fire on Sunday, August 23rd. The blaze started about 2:00 p.m. Sunday and with no fire fighting equipment, the building and practically all of its contents were destroyed. The Hesketh Hotel was built about three years ago by Mr. Clarke, and was operated by him up to the time of the fire. It has not been ascertained what insurance, if any, was carried on the building and its contents, but it is stated that the structure will not be rebuilt.

What of The Future?

On Sunday evening, August 16th, in the Carbon United Church, Mr. McNichol said among other things:—"It is a question if there was ever a time in the history of our country when there was a greater need for all those who are loyal to God and King and Country, to put away all controversy, and get down to serious thinking and acting. During the great war, men combined for mutual safety. But there is a greater menace to day that is threatening the civilized world, and men do not seem to be alive to it. At that time the menace was primarily material, but now it is both material and spiritual. Let us face the situation honestly, and we will wake up to the fact that there are satanic and human influences at work of an appalling character, aiming at the destruction of the Christian religion. Some are open. Most are hidden. The utter godlessness in many quarters. The lowering of the standards of human conduct. The utter selfishness of the rich; the mad rush for amusement and excitement on the one hand and the communistic spirit, and the conspiracy for red revolution on the other hand are sinister portents that the pregnant with meaning. These must be fearlessly faced and honestly dealt with by our Christian people or disaster is inevitable. Can disaster be averted? Yes, but only in one way. Ezekiel gives us the answer when he says: "I will yet for this be enquired of by the house of Israel to do it for them." When our people take to their knees and then rise up and follow their Lord, then will our Lord bring about the conditions we crave. What form must the obedience take? Justice between man and man both in church and state must be practised. The laws of God and man must be observed, and order must be restored. We must place great national economic questions on a scientific basis; remove all legitimate causes for discontent between men and nations; put religion before politics; abolish the vulgar parade of wealth on the one hand, and degradation to the slums on the other; teach both Capital and Labour their obligations to each other; and practice the golden rule. It comes as a shock to some people to realize that the Sermon on the Mount has an economic application. President Hoover's gesture represents a striking commentary on Mat. 6:12: "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors." It also represents the first ray of light that proceeds the dawn. It heralds the inauguration of a new and better phase in economic affairs. In itself it is not a cure. It is only palliative, but it foreshadows something better, something corrective. Humanly speaking the difficulties in the way are stupendous—what the world needs is a cancellation of all debts. And if the world is ultimately to be saved from the deluge of economic disaster which is threatening the very foundations of all modern civilization such a cancellation must come. Mr. Hoover has done a great thing.

All farmers requiring money for twine should make application to their bank for credit for that purpose, even if an unsuccessful application has already been made.

An inter-town tennis tournament between the clubs of Brooks, Gleichen and Bassano is scheduled for Sunday September 6th and Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 7th. The tournament will be played on the Bassano courts.

Extension of the period in which, under a three party agreement, settlers from dried out areas in the southern part of the province are moved free of charge to more desirable land, has been requested by the provincial government.

Despondent over crop failures and without means to see him through the coming winter, Chas. Perry, living about eight miles north-west of Chinook, took his life by strychnine poisoning, leaving a short note written on an envelope worded, "sick. No crop, no friends, no money. Good-bye."

Formation of a temporary commission to make a complete survey of conservation and re-forestation in the province is being planned by the provincial government. The survey, if undertaken, is to be a comprehensive one and is to include forest preservation, reforestation, protection for soil drifting, and building dams in various creeks in the dried out areas in the south.

The first delivery of the 1931 crop at Stavely was made on August 13th. It was Marquis, grown on spring plowing and graded No. 1 hard.

Two new industries are to be established shortly in Drumheller. The Red Deer Bottling Works plan to open a plant, while a flour mill is also reported to be built.

tion in the valuation of his quarter section of soldier settlement land, of \$1000, was awarded \$1050 in the Exchequer court on Monday. C.A. Andrews, also of the Pope Lease received a reduction. He asked for \$1600, but was only awarded \$950.

WANTED TO RENT — Small Grain Separator, 22 or 24 inch. Apply to Paul Schoeppe, Carbon.

CARBON M.D. ASKS \$20,000 RELIEF

At a well representative meeting of the ratepayers of the Municipal District of Carbon, held in the Masonic hall, Carbon on Saturday afternoon, August 22nd, a motion was passed authorizing Mr. A.B. Claypool, M.L.A., to request that the Provincial government reconsider the amount to be spent in this Municipality for relief purposes and that instead the sum of \$20,000 be allotted for relief here, this amount being actually needed to carry the cost of relief in the Carbon Municipality during the coming winter.

L. B. Hart acted as chairman of the meeting, and Mr. A. B. Claypool addressed the gathering, stating that the Provincial government had allotted the Carbon Municipality the sum of \$6,000 for relief during the coming winter, this amount to be spent on road work throughout the municipality. Many were of the opinion that \$6,000 was not sufficient to meet the demands of the district and that a request should be made for more. After considerable discussion on the subject it was finally agreed to ask for more than the allotted sum and a motion passed requesting the government to raise the amount to at least \$20,000, as this amount would be necessary to supply the wants of the farmers during the coming winter.

Mr. Claypool pointed out that relief work was to be provided at the rate of 30¢ per hour for men and 50 cents per hour for man and team, all work to be done on a ten hour basis. All persons in the municipality who needed relief could apply for work and their applications would be given every consideration, the Municipal council to have the final hiring of men.

We understand that the relief will be in the form of road work, both repairing and construction.

Something that can never be undone—that is recognized the essential unity of the world. Hereafter all problems of International indebtedness and finance will have to be treated as world problems. Men are becoming alive to the fact that no nation can live to itself alone. That no nation can long remain rich in a poor world. That after all the nations of the world are one great family, and that they must unite and work together against a universal, sinister and elusive enemy—the decay of prosperity. There is only one nation in the world today that stands to profit by the continuation of world economic turmoil. That nation is soviet Russia. She is today conducting an economic warfare that is difficult to visualize; it is operated with a ruthlessness of fanatical dictatorship that is appalling. A warfare that is more serious than the physical conflict of 1914-18. It is a world war; and is being waged with varying degrees of intensity everywhere. It is not being waged with bayonets, but by ideas. Insane ideas, it is true, but none the less powerful because insane. In theory the five year plan is a sensible arrangement, designed to promote the progress of a backward nation; and is being waged with varying degrees of intensity everywhere. It is not being waged with bayonets, but by ideas. Insane ideas, it is true, but none the less powerful because insane. In theory the five year plan is a sensible arrangement, designed to promote the progress of a backward nation; and is being waged with varying degrees of intensity everywhere. It is not being waged with bayonets, but by ideas. Insane ideas, it is true, but none the less powerful because insane. In theory the five year plan is a sensible arrangement, designed to promote the progress of a backward nation; and is being waged with varying degrees of intensity everywhere. It is not being waged with bayonets, but by ideas. 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Barriers To Prosperity

A few short years ago,—less than fifteen, in fact,—all the principal nations in the world were allied in an effort to smash Germany. They had no other alternative and by an almost superhuman effort they succeeded. Today these same nations are engaged in the task, almost as difficult, of trying to rehabilitate Germany and again place it on its feet and re-establish it as one of the great and prosperous nations of the world.

Why this seeming inconsistency? Following the great wars of the past, the victors were not over-anxious to see the vanquished quickly restored. Following the close of the Franco-Prussian war, and the imposition of a huge indemnity upon France, when it was found that France was paying up much more rapidly and easily than Germany anticipated would be the case, there was a strong movement in Germany to again attack France and crush her before she regained her strength.

Today the situation is entirely different, and we find the statesmen, bankers, industrial and financial leaders of all the great nations striving with might and main to help Germany out of the difficulties into which her disastrous war experience has plunged her. Even the United States, notwithstanding its traditional policy of isolation,—and its formerly held belief that it could and should stand aloof from the rest of the world, and that no matter what Europe might do, or how badly it might be afflicted, it was none of Uncle Sam's business and in no wise concerned him,—is now just as keen to assist in the recovery of Germany as are the other nations. And all the nations are ready to make sacrifices to help their former enemy.

Again the question,—Why? Because, and, as one paper says, it's "old stuff" but we are only now coming to believe it, the truth has been driven home that the well-being of our neighbor, no matter whether he lives in the next block or five thousand miles away, is well-nigh as important to us as our own. The interdependence of all individuals, communities and nations is at last being realized and to some extent understood.

Let us quote the financial editor of a well known Canadian paper: "To destroy or cripple Germany, Austria, China, Chile or any other country or countries is to cripple and impoverish ourselves; when the other members of this world community suffer, we cannot escape suffering ourselves. No fence can be built high enough to keep out this suffering. Ten million would-be workers suffer inside the United States' tariff wall. If foreign trade is essential to our own well-being and prosperity; if we would sell our products to the peoples of other countries we must not make it impossible for them to sell their goods to us. Little Johnny who wants to eat his cake and have it too shows no less sense than the creators of the Hawley-Smoot tariff."

The writer is not going to discuss Canada's tariff policy;—that is, unfortunately, a partisan political issue, and party politics are rigidly excluded from this column,—but the larger issue of international trade, and of all tariffs as they affect the ebb and flow of that trade, is a subject which the peoples of all countries will do well to study, discuss and try to understand.

Barriers between nations, and more especially man-made artificial barriers, are an evil, we care not what their nature. No one nation by itself can remove such evils; it can only be done by agreement, by international co-operation and action. For example, no one nation can afford to wipe its navy or its army out of existence while other nations remain armed to the teeth, no matter how much it might like to do so. But it can be done by international agreement.

So we have the Washington Conference for the limitation of naval armaments which has already succeeded in reducing to some extent the huge burden of taxation rendered necessary for the creation and maintenance of navies. Very soon a great world conference is to take place with the object of trying to bring about a general reduction in all armaments. The world is beginning to see and appreciate the necessity for these agreements. If they could only agree to wipe out all armaments whether on the land, on the sea, or in the air, all would be the gainers, and all would be on as near an equal footing as they are today.

So, too, in the matter of economic warfare on each other. If frontiers, in so far as Customs houses are concerned, were wiped out, the world would be the gainer all round, and one of the dire causes of international friction and jealousy would be removed, and with such removal would also go one of the chief reasons why so many nations feel they must have large armies and huge naval establishments.

It is the burden imposed by these barriers, naval, military, economic, that is crushing the world today, handicapping the efforts of all, causing world depression in business with all its attendant evils of unemployment, with a surplus of products in one country and lack of the necessities of life in another, and, as an inescapable result, human suffering, loss and discontent leading to economic and political strife, and ultimately, unless checked and the cause removed, to open rebellion and international war.

Phone Conversation Recorded

A complete record of long distance telephone conversation may be kept with the aid of a newly invented recorder being installed by the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. Scotchmen, 8,843; Irishmen, 2,535; and 167 Britons born in both parties to the conversation are land, 22,560 are Catholics, 13,000 recorded so they may be reproduced Presbyterians, 7,619 Methodists, 6,900 Wesleyans, and 123 Jews.

The British Army

Latest figures on the British Army telephone conversation may be kept shows that it is composed of 143,183 Englishmen, 7,638 Welshmen, 14,295 Scotchmen, 8,843 Irishmen, 2,535 corder being installed by the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. Scotchmen, 8,843; Irishmen, 2,535; and 167 Britons born in both parties to the conversation are land, 22,560 are Catholics, 13,000 recorded so they may be reproduced Presbyterians, 7,619 Methodists, 6,900 Wesleyans, and 123 Jews.

Suffered Severe, Painful Cramps In Her Stomach

Those terrible cramps in the stomach that double you up in pain and make you break out in a cold perspiration, may be stopped by a few doses of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Mrs. Lloyd Jones, 204 Argyle St., Halifax, N.S., writes:—"I have suffered greatly from severe and painful cramps in my stomach. I tried several remedies without result. One day a friend advised me to take Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so I bought a bottle and got instant relief."



Inferior In Physique

Physician Claims South Africans May Become Physically Degenerate

A recent statement by Dr. C. Louis Leipoldt, prominent physician of Cape Town, South Africa, to the effect that South Africans were inferior in physique and stamina to other European races, and citing factors which, in his opinion, might breed a race of degenerates, has aroused a good deal of adverse criticism in the Cape, particularly from leading sporting figures. However, Dr. Leipoldt sticks to his guns. In an interview with the Cape Argus, he says:

"My statement was founded on personal examination of more than 100,000 South African young men and boys and on the published statistics of the examination of more than 200,000 South African school children. I made no statement which has not been perfectly well known to the medical profession, the defence force, and the education departments of the four provinces."

His critics, who pointed to South Africa's eminence in sport, based their conclusions on the prowess of the select few, and in point of fact there were only a few exceptional cases where South Africans were outstanding in the general world of sport, Dr. Leipoldt said. He claimed that his criticism had been constructive. He had dwelt on the effects of malnutrition and the economic conditions of today, factors which were inevitably breeding a race which threatened to become physically degenerate unless they were checked.

Public Building For Ottawa

Construction Of Five Million Dollar Building Is Forecast For Capital

A special despatch from Ottawa, published by the Toronto Globe, forecasts the construction of a \$5,000,000 public building in the Dominion capital as one of the undertakings in connection with the federal unemployment relief scheme. The despatch continues:

In Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver there is projected construction of three armories, which will cost about \$200,000 each. The armories will be built from money voted in the supplementary estimates this year, but the other buildings will come from the new account given to the minister of finance by parliament.

Many infants are infested by worms which cause great suffering, and if not promptly dealt with may cause constitutional weaknesses difficult to remedy. Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels and will so act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but they will repair the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

Marched Across Greenland

Achievements Of Young Britons Matches Those Of Hardest Explorers

Three young Britons, members of the H. G. Watkins expedition, have marched across Greenland on the inland ice from Angmagssalik in the north to Ivigut in the south, matching the achievement of the hardest explorers.

James Scott, Martin Lindsay and Alfred Stephenson, started on July 1 and reached Ivigut on July 30, travelling on skis by night, for the sun softened the ice cap to a point where daylight travelling was dangerous.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

Find Old Artesian Well

The artesian well which supplied ancient Pompeii with water has been rediscovered among the ancient ruins. Now plans are under way to re-open the well, lay new pipes, and make the garden fountains of old Pompeii flow once more as they did nearly 1,900 years ago, before Vesuvius destroyed the city.

Large Sum Found In Fruit Jars

Three fruit jars were found by Mrs. Ray Cool on her husband's farm near Lake Village, Ind. Opening them, she was surprised to see \$17,150 in Government bonds. They were turned over to authorities, who began an investigation. They believed the bonds were stolen by bank robbers.

W. N. U. 1904

Tourists Visiting Germany

Hamburg-American Line Reports Tourists In Germany Have No Difficulties

Agents may confidently assure their clients that the financial and political situation in Germany does not in any way affect the status of foreign visitors to that country. A number of inquiries received by the German Tourist Information Office, 665 Fifth Avenue, New York, have shewn that some travel bureaus have been in doubt as to whether American visitors to Germany have to pay the tax of 100 marks (\$25) which is levied against Germans leaving the Reich, and whether the closing of banks under the rules of the government is causing difficulty in exchanging foreign money into German.

The foreign diplomatic representatives in Berlin after investigating the situation, are advising their countrymen as follows:

The border tax does, of course, not apply to visitors from abroad. It is a measure intended to prevent Germans in Germany from leaving the country just now, which would entail the exchange of German money into foreign currencies, thereby affecting the stability of the German mark. From this fact it is easy to see that there is no possible reason why foreigners who bring money into Germany instead of taking it out, should be included in the measure. Their holdings of foreign money, which they have brought into Germany are, of course, also entirely unaffected.

Persian Balm creates lovely complexions. Velvety smooth. Cools and relieves the skin. Makes it delightfully soft-textured. Alluringly fragrant. Delightful to use. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues, imparting that elusive charm so distinctive of the dainty woman. Persian Balm protects the delicate skin. Preserves and enhances the loveliest complexion. Every discriminating woman should use this silvery lotion. It is unrivaled as a flawless aid to beauty.

Example Not So Good

A new system of memory training was being taught in a village school, and the teacher was becoming enthusiastic.

"For instance," he said, "supposing you want to remember the name of a poet—Bobby Burns. Fix in your mind's eye a picture of a policeman in flames. See—Bobby Burns?"

"Yes, I see," said a bright pupil. "But how is any one to know it does not represent Robert Browning?"

Farmer: Hi, there! What are you doing up my cherry tree?"

Youngster: "There's a notice down there to keep off the grass."

The sun's effect on tides is less than that of the moon because the sun is so far from the earth.



after PLAYTIME

GIVE them a glass of Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk when they come in from school or play. Children love it, and as many a wise mother has discovered, it is highly digestible and invaluable for building resistance against sickness.

Borden's
CHOCOLATE
MALT
MILK

Asking For Trouble

Colorado Releasing Five Hundred Convicts Under New Law

In releasing half the population of its state prison, all in one bunch, Colorado is asking for trouble.

Scene of the bloodiest riot in prison history, the big house at Canon City is to bid farewell—or "au revoir"—to between 400 and 500 convicts, who have suddenly come under the benefits of the new law which makes it possible, after the sixth year, to serve a year's sentence in 29 days. The Attorney-General of the State has ruled that the law is retroactive, thus affecting approximately half the prisoners.

They will now go forth, many of them to live down the past, but how many more to engage again in crime? Modern prisons, with all their frills, do not cure the hard-boiled criminal. And a good percentage of the men in this wholesale exodus must be habitual offenders. Colorado has every right to view the prospect with alarm.

A Corrector Of Pulmonary Troubles

Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in correcting disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes.

Cattle Shipments

Outfitting a number of additional vessels to carry Canadian cattle to the British market, undertaken by various steamship companies, has made possible a greatly increased movement to Great Britain this year. It is expected that from the present time to the close of navigation 18,000 more head will be shipped, bringing the estimated total for the season to over 27,000 head.



Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.

—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh...delicious!

Para-Sani keeps them from stalting.

Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton.

For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

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Great Strides Have Been Made In Recent Years In Fruit Growing In The Three Prairie Provinces

Canada's prairie West is still known as a new country. This is not surprising, for despite cities and skyscrapers, railways, radio, water power, telephones, electricity, universities, hospitals, churches, opera houses, packing plants, palatial hotels, factories, motor cars, oil wells, grain crops and live stock, it is not likely for some time yet to be known as anything else.

The reason, of course, is that only within a comparatively recent period have these attributes of civilization come to the Canadian prairies, and to discover all the resources and potentialities of so vast a territory as that which lies between the Great Lakes and the Rockies is a matter for years of study and exploration. For example, there is oil. Calgary had its beginning in 1875 in the establishment on its present site beside the Bow River, in the North West Mounted Police fort, but it is only some seven years since the first great well, Royalite No. 4, was brought in in the now famous Turner Valley field 40 miles away, where there are a dozen or more wells with outputs averaging probably that of the Marvellous No. 4, and the production from Turner Valley approximates annually 1,500,000 barrels of gasoline and oil. Royalite No. 4 was the first well of commercial consequence to be drilled in any part of the Canadian West.

Even these figures are dwarfed by the estimated oil content of the so-called "tar sands" of the Athabasca, which have hardly begun to be exploited—fifty billion barrels according to the calculation of Government engineers and geologists recently made public, the largest known deposit of fuel oil in the world and enough at the present rate of consumption to meet its demands for 500 years. But it is land, not oil, that attracts the first settlers to a new country. Their primary concern is to acquire holdings, a quarter-section, homes, to wrest first livings and ultimately competences from their new-tilled fertile acres. Capital follows, providing luxuries and conveniences as settlement gains the means of purchasing them and seeking fresh avenues for profitable investment—mines, timber, oil, railways, public utilities. Resources other than the land are uncovered and turned to service in the further development of the country. In time most things of known value have been discovered and utilized and the country is then no longer "young." The Canadian West has not yet reached that stage in its progress.

Time is required even for full acquaintance of what the land itself is capable of producing. Grain and live stock are naturally the first consideration, for these two products with the vegetable garden will afford the settler the chief essentials—wholesome and abundant food. Later he will come to consider other possible products that would lend agreeable variety to his bill of fare and among these is fruit. It has often been assumed that fruit cannot be produced on the prairies. The idea is a mistaken one. Almost any pioneer who has settled along the tree and shrubbery-bordered lakes and streams could certify that in such localities there is annually an abundance of wild fruit. Of this, raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, black currants, saskatoons, cherries and highbush cranberries are most common. The muskeg territory north of the North Saskatchewan produces great crops of a small lowbush cranberry which in the form of sauce and preserves is counted of excellent flavour. In the spruce and scrub lands of certain localities immense quantities of succulent blueberries are harvested each year. Sections of Manitoba furnish regular crops of delectable wild red plums.

Pioneer settlers have been content for the most part to make use of these native wild fruits so prodigally provided and domestic production has been generally deferred. But in late years they have been turning to the possibilities in fruit growing on their own lands with gratifying results. The success of Mr. A. P. Stevenson of southern Manitoba, for example, in the production of apples has opened the eyes of others to what may be

accomplished in this field. The Government Experimental Farm at Morden, Manitoba, too, has been growing apples for a number of years and hundreds of boxes from the orchards of Mr. Stevenson and the latter institution have found their way to Canada.

North of the Athabasca River, at Athabasca—which is 100 miles north of the Alberta capital, Edmonton—Mr. Gauthier has been growing raspberries successfully for a considerable period. In 1930 he had seven acres in canes. He began with a small patch as an experiment and has since increased his acreage until he now has this large area in the fruit. Not that the field is prolific. Mr. Gauthier's method has been to set out fresh ground as the earlier plantings deteriorated. He finds a ready sale at good prices in the town of Athabasca for all the berries he can produce.

The territory about Lesser Slave Lake is peculiarly adapted to the growing of strawberries, which require plenty of moisture. The land in many places is flat and little above water level, so that strawberry culture in that section has proved a remarkable success, and the district has become locally famous for the production of the fruit. Passengers on the trains of the Northern Alberta Railways are able in season to buy luscious fresh strawberries at the little stations and towns along the line and many cases are disposed of annually over the counters of the department stores in Edmonton.

Ten years ago Mr. Herbert Lawrence and his wife started a nursery in the western outskirts of Edmonton overlooking the Saskatchewan. They are now growing successfully plums, crab-apples, currants, cherries, rhubarb of enormous size, and great quantities of asparagus, for which there is a never-failing demand in the city. The plums—of which Mrs. Lawrence last season put up 50 quarts for their own use—are of a dwarf variety, but of exceptional flavour. The main part of their income is derived from the nursery stock—trees, shrubs, flowering plants, rhubarb and asparagus—but they sell each year some \$600 worth of various fruits. No winter protection is given by the Lawrences to any of their stock and little if any is ever watered by the proprietors of Buena Vista Gardens.

A member of the staff of Saskatchewan University in a recent talk to a Saskatoon convention stated that plenty of fine fruit for home consumption, including strawberries, raspberries, currants, cherries, plums and crabs, might be grown on the farms of the province provided shelter, proper selection of varieties and

methods of planting, care and cultivation were followed. At Lethbridge and Medicine Hat considerable success has attended experiments in apple-growing.

Strawberries, raspberries, currants—black, red and white—native cherries, plums and crab-apples are now to be found in many gardens of Saskatchewan and the other Prairie Provinces, and it is not unreasonable to assume that before many more years they will be growing a large proportion of the fruit consumed in that territory.—W. B. Cameron in Agricultural and Industrial Progress in Canada.

Peace River Country

Destined To Become Great Agricultural District, Says English Visitor

The Peace River country is destined to become one of the greatest developments agriculturally and commercially which the world has ever known was the statement made by the late Henry Harper and Lady Miss Elizabeth Harper, daughter of Emily Harper, of Banbury, England, during the course of an address to the members of the welfare committee of the Montreal Women's Club recently.

Miss Harper, who is on her fourth visit to Canada, serves in an honorary capacity as councillor of the Society for the Overseas Settlement of British Women. Her visits to the outlying parts of this country are all made at her own expense.

Miss Harper believes that with a short line of railway from the valley of the Peace to the Pacific Coast and the return of normal economic conditions the Peace River country will be the mecca of settlers.

There was a great need, however, for doctors and nurses, she said, and one of the human problems was that of saving the mothers.

In addition to its farming facilities and its great beauty, Miss Harper pointed out that the Peace River district had such a wealth of coal, and oil that its canyon had been called a future Pittsburgh.

Future settlers would do well to take less acreage than those who settled the 3,000 family scheme, Miss Harper said. She advocated a maximum loan of \$2,700 being set instead of the former loans, which ranged from \$3,900 to \$5,000. A payment of \$290 to \$400 yearly is required on the latter, she said, and while people are breaking land it is impossible for them to spare these amounts.

Not His Move

He moved all obstacles out of his way to meet her.

He said he would move heaven and earth to marry her.

He so moved her that she consented.

He made the estate-agents move in his search for a house.

Now he won't even move the piano!

Negotiations Are Under Way For A Trade Treaty Between Canada And South Africa

Farmers Should Not Burn Straw Stacks

May Be Required For Feed In Drought Areas

"Without first ascertaining whether they are going to be needed either for shipment to the drought areas or for use on the farms where the feed is grown, straw stacks should not be burned this year," Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture, declared recently.

Referring to the general situation, the Minister said: "It may prove necessary to ship horses into districts where there is a surplus of feed in order that they may winter at a small cost to their owners and be shipped back in the spring. Under climatic conditions such as obtain in western Canada, it is good business to carry over a surplus of fodder from year to year and the experience of the last three years should teach us to be careful about burning up fodder which may prove to be very useful before another crop is harvested."

Under the government-assisted scheme of moving cattle from dry areas where fodder shortage exists to districts where pasture is available, a total of 157 carloads had been moved to August 12, the minister stated. Approximately 2,000 head of cattle, 1,500 horses and 500 sheep had been moved to pasture at that date.

Eskimos In Good Condition

Word Brought From Baffin Land By Hudson's Bay Factor

Eskimos in Baffin Land are all in good condition with plenty of game and fish for their subsistence, stated Ralph Jardine, Hudson's Bay Company Factor at Amadjuak, South Baffin Land, who was a recent visitor in The Pas.

Mr. Jardine, whose home is in St. John's, Newfoundland, is on his way out for an extended vacation after spending the past three years on duty at Amadjuak. He boarded the Hudson's Bay steamer "Ungava" when it called at the post in the course of its annual tour with supplies for posts on the northern rim of Canada, disembarked at Churchill and there took the train for The Pas.

Worked Both Ways

Hubby found some holes in his stockings.

"You haven't mended these?" he said to his wife.

"Did you buy that coat you promised me?" she asked.

"No-no."

"Well, if you don't give a wrap, I don't give a darn."

Negotiations are under way for a trade treaty between Canada and South Africa, while the friendliest relations are being maintained with New Zealand, with the expectation that they will lead to a mutually satisfactory agreement. Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, stated recently.

He expressed the opinion that while high wheat prices were not likely within the next few years, it was probable that in eight or ten months there would be a material recovery in prices.

"After studying with the utmost care for the past year and a half the progress of Russia, which in some respects is spectacular," Mr. Stevens said, "I am convinced that the normal laws of trade and principles of supply and demand will exercise a control over the Russian system of trade experiment, and that the apprehension that existed a year ago as to the formidable character of Russian competition is greatly lessened."

Turning to wheat, the minister expressed the opinion that increased prices for grain would come in a short time.

"The wheat situation at the present time is indeed depressing," he commented, "but the abnormal production of the past one or two years has been substantially overtaken, and while there is still an abundance of wheat in the elevators, the visible supplies are little more than those essential for a normal balance of safety. While it is unlikely that we will see high prices for wheat in the next few years, it is probable that in eight or ten months there will be a material recovery in wheat prices. In the meantime there must be an adjustment of living conditions. Many farmers are taking up cattle raising and engaging in other branches of agriculture as well, with benefit to themselves and the industry as a whole."

Turning to unemployment, Mr. Stevens remarked that "while undoubtedly the matter is one of considerable seriousness, I am inclined to the view that undue contemplation of the problem has given it a magnitude beyond what it is in reality."

"The plan upon which we are working in conjunction with the provinces, in dealing with unemployment, is for the providing for every man honestly willing to do a fair share of toil, food, shelter and a reasonable wage. This does not mean that individuals will be able to pick and choose jobs to their liking, for we are honestly trying to meet a situation in the best interests of everyone concerned. In our program it should be remembered that what the governments are doing is to provide relief—not permanent employment."

"We are planning to prepare Canada for the earliest possible recovery from this period of depression."

"There is no question in my mind that Canada has an exceptionally bright future," he said. "This opinion is not based on empty opinions, but upon very sound economic factors. We are making very substantial progress in shaping permanent trade connections. The aim of the government is to build up our external trade on sound foundations with an eye on future developments and expansion. The Australian treaty indicates the line that we propose to follow with a view to extending our inter-empire trade. In addition, Canada's geographic position, to which must be added the gradual but definite improvement of conditions in the Orient, offers to Canadians an opportunity unexcelled by those enjoyed by any other people."



Sir Alan Cobham, one of England's greatest airmen, who is credited with having done more to systematize commercial passenger air services than any other aviator, has just left England on a 7,000-mile flight to Africa, to try out the possibilities of the biggest float seaplane in the world as a commercial long-distance passenger plane. The main picture above shows the giant Short "Valetta" seaplane, weighing ten tons, receiving its last overhauling before commencing the long grind. Inset shows Sir Alan Cobham (extreme right), with some of the people responsible for the design and construction of the machine.

SHE WORRIED ABOUT HER WEIGHT

"I started taking Kruschen Salts a month ago. I have lost 5 pounds in weight, and I feel as if I have lost 50 lbs. I am full of vigor, whereas before I was worried about my condition, as I was listless and worried over little things. But I am thankful to say that, were my troubles doubled, they would not worry me to-day—thanks to Kruschen."—Miss V. P.

Here's the recipe that banishes fat—take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast.

Be sure and do this every morning, for "It's the daily dose that takes off the fat."—Don't miss a morning. Kruschen daily means that every particle of poisonous waste matter and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system.

Modify your diet, and take gentle exercise. The stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are tuned up, and the pure, fresh blood containing these six salts is carried to every part of the body, and this is followed by "that Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity and charming figure.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

More than 26,000 bicycles were manufactured in Canada during the year 1930.

Establishment of an experimental farm near Fort William is planned by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

After years of private ownership one of Britain's most beautiful parks, the Royal Botanical Gardens, is to become public property.

General Cyrille Cyprien Gillian, head of the Belgian headquarters staff of the Yser during the world war, is dead, aged 74.

Four bushels of oats were "swapped" by a farmer at Tiffin, Ohio, for a shave and haircut, worth 75 cents. The farmer still owes the barber three cents.

Seven new aeroplanes built in Russia with funds obtained by public subscription are to be added to the Soviet Air Force, the war commissariat has announced.

The autumn manoeuvres of the Austrian army have been cancelled for this year in the interest of economy, it was announced in an official communiqué issued recently.

F. C. Hall, backer of the Post-Gatty record flight around the globe, says he is studying navigation and plans to fly the Pacific westward next year. A pilot, Hall said, has not been selected.

Fifty-five million acres had been sown to spring wheat in Russia up to June 1, according to reports received by the British Ministry of Agriculture. Operations are reported to be backward in Siberia.

James Birse, 27, of Valois, a suburb of Montreal, better known as Jimmy Britt, one-time flyweight boxing champion of Canada, was killed on the Quebec highway near the capital, when his automobile swerved from the road and turned over in a ditch.

Figures received in Saskatoon from an authoritative source, indicate that the official 1931 census return will give the city's population as about 42,000, an increase of 67 per cent. over the 1921 census, and 38 per cent. over the total given in the prairie census of 1926.

New Experimental Farm

Establishment of an experimental farm near Fort William is planned by the provincial department of agriculture.



"I am going to suggest that we have a little statue in this park; for instance, a statue of love."

"In that case we need only put a seat."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1904

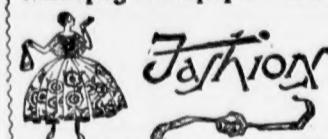
Cancer Research

Commission Finds That Important Progress Has Been Made

"We found that the best results in cancer treatment were being obtained where surgical, X-ray and radium treatment were being combined, and we also found that remarkable steps have been made in cancer research," said Dr. W. T. Connell, who has just returned from Europe, where he was studying the cancer question with the Ontario cancer commission, appointed by the government of Ontario. A comprehensive survey of the cancer question and the treatments being used was made by the commission in both the United States and Europe.

"What the commission saw is most encouraging," said Dr. Connell. "We found from our investigations that where an organized movement was made to secure for the patient the three methods of treatment, surgical, X-ray and radium, the best results were secured, and the highest percentage of recoveries was recorded."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Annette



TAILORED CHIFFON FROCK
MAKES IT DEBUT

It has the straight slim lines that most women of average figure have proved by experience become them.

The shawl collar is another slimming point. And it's as smart and dainty made of batiste, sheer linen or organdy. And it may be of bias banding bought by the yard all ready to attach, in the neckwear departments. However, the pattern provides for same, for some may prefer to have the collar made of self-fabric.

Navy blue chiffon with the dots in white with a dash of green is medium sketched. The belt is blue grosgrain ribbon, and the collar crisp white organdie. It's a splendid dress for town or for travel.

Style No. 425 may be had in sizes 16, 18, 20, years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches.

Tub crepe silk in pastels or white, jersey, cotton mesh, shantung and linen are other ideal fabrics for its development.

Size 36 requires 3 3/4 yards 39-inch,

with 1/2 yard 39-inch contrasting, and 1 1/2 yards ribbon.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name

Town

Best for You and Baby too
When *Granny*
was young
she used:

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Then as Now—the leading Canadian Soap for Toilet and Nursery.
"Best for You and Baby Too!"
10c. in Individual cartons 2-11
ALBERT SOAPS LTD. — MONTREAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 30

THE MISSION TO CYPRUS

Golden Text: "I am not ashamed of the gospel; for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth."—Romans 1:16.

Lesson: Acts 12:25 to 13:12.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 42:6-10.

Explanations and Comments

The Return To Antioch From Jerusalem, 12:25.—Barnabas and Paul had been to Jerusalem to bring money from the church at Antioch to the brethren there who were suffering from famine, and on their return John Mark was with them, probably as their attendant.

The Leaders At Antioch, 13:1.—In the flourishing church at Antioch there were numerous prophets and teachers, men of special inspiration. Among these was the energetic and lovable Barnabas of Cyprus. Others included Symeon the Black—doubtless African; Lucius of Cyrene (the province in North Africa lying next to Egypt), who perhaps was one of the Cyrenian evangelists who established this church at Antioch (Acts 11:20); Manaen—another form of the Hebrew Menahem (2 Kings 15:14)—who was the "foster-brother" of Herod the Tetrarch (Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great), and was seemingly a person of some social importance; and, finally, Paul of Tarsus. Apparently the historian meant Paul's place, at the end of the list, to be emphatic, just as was Barnabas' at the beginning of the roll. These five leaders of the Antiochian church were evidently Grecian Jews.

The First Foreign Missionaries Chosen and Ordained, 13:2, 3.—While the church, under the leadership of these five men, was carrying on its services of worship, prayer and fasting, an advance movement was initiated under the direction of God. It was probable that the prayer of the church was "awaiting upon God for special guidance on a matter already occupying their thought; this matter was surely the question of a forward movement into the Roman Empire." Paul and Barnabas, indeed, may have been thinking of this question, when they had brought with them from Jerusalem John Mark.

"Whenever and wherever men and women are unitedly spiritual, prayerful, self-denying, carefully taught in Christian truth, and waiting upon the Spirit of God for His guidance in a matter of profound importance to His work, then and there the scene is laid for a mighty Christian enterprise to have its auspicious beginning or to advance its success."

The First Foreign Missionary Work In Cyprus, 13:4, 5.

Under orders of their Commander-in-Chief—"being sent forth by the Spirit"—Barnabas and Paul set out on their forward movement into the Gentile world. They went down the River Orontes to Seleucia, the seaport of Antioch, sixteen miles distant, and there sailed for the Island of Cyprus in the Mediterranean Sea.

"Historically this is the precise moment at which the foreign missionary enterprise actually began. The fact that we are Christians ourselves, dates back to that obedience of those men in that little ship. They took the little tree of Christianity and transplanted it from the cramping flower-pot of Judaism into the soil of humanity of the whole world. It is an apparently tiny act which, in simple fact, when looked at down the perspective of the centuries, is seen to have changed the history of the world!"—Basil Matthews.

The First Battle-Royal With Pagans, 13:6-12.

At Paphos, on the west coast of the island, Paul and Barnabas met the proconsul, Sergius Paulus, a man of understanding, and with him a sorcerer, a Jew named Bar-Jesus, or Elymas, as he was called in Greek. It is interesting that a Roman inscription has been found in which Sergius Paulus is expressly named as holding the office of proconsul. We know that magicians of all kinds were favourably received in Roman society, and it is in no way remarkable that one of these should have gained an influence with the proconsul.

To Launch Jewish Organization

Formation of a National party is planned by Jewish organizations in Canada. An effort to blend Jewish social and political organizations into a party of national scope and influence will be launched at a mass meeting in Toronto this fall. Delegates from organizations in Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg and other Canadian cities are expected to attend.



Husband: "Confound it, you know trade is bad and money scarce and yet you bring home more mouths to feed."—From *Passing Show*, London.

Educational Films

Talkies Introduced To Students At Tenant Farmer Will Receive the Full Five Cent Bonus

The "canned professor" has been introduced to the students of the summer school of Washington University in St. Louis. In a darkened hall, he appeared on the screen. With him were the charts used in his lecture. He pointed to them as he talked. Here was an educational talkie in literal sense. Given the "canned professor," the syndicated professor may follow. One man may appear simultaneously at 1,000 summer schools. The possibilities are limitless. For example, with the chain grocery store we may yet have the chain college, "canned professors" appearing on the silver sheet as they appeared before the camera at the central lecture room of the chain.—Boston Transcript.

Takes Up Chinese Singing

Chinese opera singing is the latest hobby of China's deposed emperor. The "Son of Heaven" has engaged a voice teacher from Peiping, purchased Chinese musical instruments and stage trappings, and is practising the strange Oriental scales which Mei Lanfang has used with such skill that his fame has become world-wide.

Grower Receives Bounty

Talkies Introduced To Students At Tenant Farmer Will Receive the Full Five Cent Bonus

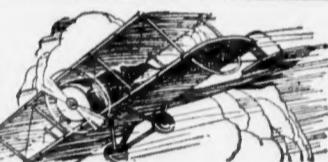
Farmers who grow wheat on land leased on a crop share basis will receive the Federal five-cent-bushel bonus on wheat in exactly the same manner as actual owner producers. Promise of this was contained in a letter received at Saskatoon by Dr. William Allen, of the farm management department at the university, from Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture.

The Federal Minister of Agriculture was answering a query as to whether the tenant farmer would receive the full five cents or only a part of the bounty, with a share going towards the owner of the land. He said the government intended to make certain the actual grower received the bounty.

Old Resident Dead

Winnipeg's oldest resident, Mrs. Mary Roberts, 94, is dead. She had lived there for 87 years, going to Old Fort Garry when she said there were "hardly any white people there—just Indians and the Hudson's Bay folks." She was the mother of 13 children, one of whom fought in the Riel Rebellion.

The ADVENTURES of CAPTAIN JIMMY and his Dog SCOTTIE



WHAT CAME BEFORE: Captain Jim bargained with General Lu to fly him to Japan in exchange for help in fitting up his plane to rescue Lieutenant Stone's brother Guy, from the bandits. He is about to start on his long trip across the Chinese Sea.

General Lu sent for us in haste. He wanted to start at once. He had sold out his position as General for a huge sum of money, which had just arrived, and he was anxious to be off before any of his officers found out and made him divide up his wealth.

On the night we bid Guy and Ted Stone, goodbye, and began our trip under cover of darkness. Six hundred miles or more across the Chinese Sea was no joke. Many bad storms and typhoons sweep the waters and heavy sea fog make flying dangerous.

Once off the ground I could see we were in for it. The air was just full of sand and General Lu and his faithful servant grew nervous. We tried a thousand feet higher up, and it was even worse. The plane tossed like a boat riding on a rough sea.

The sky gradually clouded up and the wind grew in volume. The darkness and fog seemed to crowd us down to the water. Long curling waves with sharp white crests made any chance of surviving impossible, should we be forced down.

Hour after hour we flew along, steering by the instruments. A cold front drove right through our coats. I wrapped a blanket around Scottie, but the poor little chap still shivered. The past few days had been strenuous, and we were about fagged out. Most likely I dozed for the next thing I knew I was being vigorously shaken. Scottie was barking furiously.

Rigged under our wheels the waves lashed hungrily. I noted the plane up. The gasoline swished around the nearly empty tanks. Flying against the wind had exhausted our supply. We might have enough for another fifty miles.

The dawn broke in a cold grey streak. I strained my eyes to see a large black object through the mist. Then a rocky headland emerged from the fog on our left.

Carefully I banked the plane and nosed her down as close to the rocks as I dared. It was a sheer precipice. At its foot the angry waves dashed themselves into white fury. Gradually the cliff descended within fifty feet of the water. Surely there must be a sand beach somewhere.

Imagine my despair when the cliff began to rise again and ended in a steep crag without a single inch of sandy beach. Soon we circled the island, and it was simply a tremendous volcanic rock with straight, high sides.

Suddenly we noticed a line of white breakers a mile or two away. The water followed it—two miles, four miles, six—then gasoline was almost spent, when right before our eyes appeared the neatest sand beach you ever saw, sloping gradually up to a little island.

Like a great many beaches, this one looked much harder and smoother than it really was. With the motor cut out and ourselves out, we hit, rolled a few feet in the soft sand, and then the plane went over on her nose. During all this time General Lu was splendid. Never a complaint.

Never an argument: he sat quietly and calmly, waiting for what might happen. Soon we were riding a roaring fire from driftwood, and dried ourselves out. To our surprise, General Lu began peeling off one suit after another, until he had taken off all his clothes. Then I remembered that some of the Chinese had a way of putting their suits on in layers. General Lu could afford plenty of suits so why not have them?

Meanwhile, the question of food and water became pressing. We set out to search without delay.

(To Be Continued).

NOTE: Any of our young readers writing to "Captain Jimmy" 2010 Star Building, Toronto, will receive signed photo of Captain Jimmy, free.

Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk

The health-giving, delicious drink for children and grown-ups. • • • Pound and half pound tins at your grocers

DEBT REVISION IS URGED BY BANKING GROUP

Basel, Switzerland.—After startling the world with a declaration advocating the revision of reparations and the revision of reparations and war debts, the Wiggin Committee of International Bankers waited expectantly to see what Great Britain, the United States and other great powers are going to do about it.

Backed by the prestige of the ten strongest banking groups in the world, the Wiggin investigators, in a report made public, declared that to bring full and immediate relief to Germany and other gravely distressed nations it will be essential to make a new deal in the schedules of international payments.

This eventuality, however, was frankly asserted to be bound up with the necessity of clearing up the political disputes of Germany and her neighbors.

After an examination of Germany's financial situation the bankers put the question up to the governments and called on them for action. Only action by the powers along these lines can restore economic prosperity to the troubled world, the financial experts stated.

Two immediate possibilities loom up. Will the governments, taking up the bankers' challenge, immediately summon a diplomatic conference to tackle reparations problems? or will they call on a banking commission—Mr. Wiggin's or a new one—to advise them as to the next practical step?

The eyes of observers here are turned to Washington and to Paris to discover the diplomatic reaction to the bankers' proposal.

Participation by both these governments in any movement for revision is clearly indispensable, it is pointed out, since the United States is the receiver of debt payments and France the chief goal of reparations.

To Check Grasshopper Plague

Measures Must Be Taken Now To Prevent Invasion Next Year

Winnipeg, Man.—Farmers of Canada and the United States are being urged to co-operate to check a threatened grasshopper plague in 1932, using man-made devices to destroy the millions of eggs. A rainy season would keep down the pests to normal numbers, it is asserted, but preventive work is advocated.

Two methods have been suggested. One is to plough the land this autumn so deep that eggs now being laid in the ground will not hatch. The other is to cultivate the surface of the ground late in the fall so as to expose and destroy the eggs.

Eggs are now being laid in millions upon millions, experts state. Almost the entire area today from the Rockies to the Great Lakes and from the North Saskatchewan River to the prairies of the southwest has become fertile breeding ground for hoppers and locusts. In some country districts this year visitation of the insects has been so heavy that they have plugged up radiators of motor cars driving through.

Meeting Of Scientists

Gen. Smuts Will Open Centenary Meeting In London

London, England.—General Jan Christian Smuts is now on his way from South Africa to England to assume the honorable role of president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and to open the centenary meeting at the Albert Hall towards the end of September.

On the evening of Sept. 23, General Smuts will deliver the presidential address, taking as his subject "The Scientific World of Today."

Taking Holiday Trip

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue, has sailed for Europe on the steamer, "Empress of Britain." Mr. Ryckman is taking a holiday trip which has nothing to do with the business of the department, it is stated.

Nearly 10,000 cheeses from Australia were displayed in London recently.

W. N. U. 1904

Duties On Magazines

New Regulations Governing Revised Duties Are Announced

Ottawa, Ont.—Regulations governing the revised duties against foreign newspapers, magazines and periodicals entering Canada are issued by the Department of National Revenue. They will become effective September 1, except the 15 cent duty against week-end newspapers, which will not come into force until regularly proclaimed by the government.

It was set forth in the regulations that the higher duties will not become effective until April 1, 1932, against Canadians who had subscribed to foreign magazines or periodicals before June 2, 1931. This delayed action will mean seven months' grace to bona fide subscribers of the latter date.

The effect of the duties and the regulations was to segregate magazines and periodicals. Daily newspapers will continue to enter this country free of duty. Magazines with an advertising content ranging between 20 and 30 per cent. of the total space will pay a duty of two cents a copy. When the advertising content exceeds 30 per cent. the tariff will be five cents a copy.

Magazines in which the advertising content does not exceed 20 per cent. of the total space or those in the interests of religion, education, science, agricultural, labour or fraternal organizations, will bear no duty.

Will Greet Canadian Party At Churchill

Hobo "King" Appoints Himself Reception Committee Of One

Hudson Bay Junction.—Joseph Leon Cohen Lazarowitz, "King of the Hoboes," is on his way to Churchill to greet the Canadian Chamber of Commerce tour party there next month. He has appointed himself a special reception committee of one.

Lazarowitz passed through here on his way north. With him he is carrying a scrap book containing post office or railway stamps of the thousands of points he has visited in his 11 years on the road. The "King" also makes a point of calling on distinguished men and boasts that Premier R. B. Bennett once gave him a dollar.

Fodder Requirements

Southern Drought Areas Of Saskatchewan To Be Supplied From North

Regina, Sask.—The fodder requirements of the southern drought areas of Saskatchewan probably will be met by the early cutting of grain crops in the north, F. H. Auld, deputy minister of agriculture, stated here.

Already a group of inspectors is in the north inspecting the crops that have been offered to the department for this purpose, Mr. Auld said, and it is believed that the schedule of prices laid down by the department of agriculture for the purchase of feed and fodder will make it possible for northern farmers to cut their crops as hay, instead of harvesting them in the usual way.

Lloyd George Recovering

Is Recuperating On Model Farm In Surrey Hills, England

London, England.—Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, who recently underwent an operation, has sufficiently recovered to go from his London home at Addison Road to his country house at Churston in the Surrey Hills.

On his model farm, among his cows, sheep, gardens and orchard, the former prime minister will recuperate until he is able to visit his old home in Wales.

Lloyd George is the only British political leader not actively participating in the present negotiations dealing with the British financial crisis. Sir Herbert Samuel is serving for him as chief of the Liberal party.

Provinces Must Choose Route

Calgary, Alberta.—Replying to criticism connected with his interview in which he gave an outline of the trans-Canada highway proposed route Premier Bennett says: "It is entirely up to the various provinces to definitely set the route. The provinces must say 'how, when and where' and we will aid in the building," he concluded.

SECRETARY FOR BIG CONFERENCE



Mr. J. R. Griffin, Organizing Secretary of the British Legion, London, England, who will be Secretary to the Conference of the British Empire Service League, to be held in Toronto, September 3rd to 7th.

King's Prize Winner

Sgt. Fulton, Crack Shot Of British Empire, Visits Brother In Manitoba

Rapid City, Man.—Winner of this year's king's prize at Bisley, Sgt. A. G. Fulton is striving to win his spurs as a Canadian prairie farmer at the home of his only brother, four miles east of here. Crack shot of the British Empire, the tall, military appearing Fulton is spending his farm vacation aboard a binder, reaping the west's golden harvest.

It is Sgt. Fulton's second visit to Canada from his home in Bisley, England, where he has three times captured the coveted king's prize. His brother, Harold E. Fulton, will have the famous rifleman as guest for two weeks. Sgt. Fulton arrived from Ottawa on Tuesday, August 18, following the Dominion Rifle Association meeting at Connaught Ranges, where he aided the English team in the competition.

Farm Wages

Offers Made By Saskatchewan Farmers Have Few Takers

Regina, Sask.—Farmers in Saskatchewan are offering from board alone up to board and \$15 monthly in wages for help with very few takers, so far, according to a bulletin issued by provincial department of railways, labor and industries. The bulletin states that publicity being given pending relief works is responsible for this condition, unemployed men preferring to wait for the latter before taking farm work.

GRACEFUL SURRENDER OF COVETED TROPHY



Mrs. George Wightman (left) captain of the U.S. Wightman Cup Team, is shown receiving the congratulations due the victor from Mrs. Shepherd, captain of the defeated English team, after the American tennis stars had recovered the trophy won a year ago by the Britons. The matches were played at Forest Hills, L.I. The cup is shown in the background.

Ready For Test Shipment

All Facilities At Churchill In Readiness For Grain Boats

The Pas, Man.—Except for the final touches, Churchill today is ready to handle the 600,000 bushel test shipment of grain that will pass through The Pas starting September 4, C. S. Growski, chief engineer of the construction department of the Canadian National Railways, announced Wednesday, August 19, upon his return from an inspection at Churchill. The most modern elevator on the continent will find no difficulty in handling the grain, the C.N.R. executive declared. The 500 cars of grain will be unloaded from the tracks at the rate of one every two minutes. Three special locomotives will be brought in to aid in bringing the grain from here to the new bay port, 512 miles north of here. All the grain is being brought from the pool elevator at Saskatoon.

All grain will be stored in the 2,500,000 bushel elevator by September 15. The two tramp steamers will dock at Churchill between September 15 and September 20. There will be no other boat engaged in shipping the grain from Churchill.

All the docking facilities are not completed and only one boat can be loaded at a time, although the dockage provides for two ships. The bay line is in first class condition for the haul. Welsh coal is the principal cargo being brought into Churchill by the two tramp steamers engaged in the hauling.

Delegates Leave For Geneva

Canadian Representatives On Way To Attend League Meeting

Ottawa, Ont.—Headed by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, Canada's delegates to the 12th assembly of the League of Nations, meeting in Geneva, September 7, sailed August 19, from Montreal on the "Empress of Britain." With Mr. Guthrie will be Hon. Martain Burrell, Ottawa, Mrs. H. P. Plumtree, Toronto, and Senator C. P. Beaubien, Montreal.

Arriving at Cherbourg, the four delegates will be joined in Paris by Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian Minister to France, who with Dr. W. A. Riddell, Canadian advisory officer accredited to the league at Geneva, complete the Canadian representation.

Noted Speed Pilot Drowned

Calshot, England.—Lieutenant G. L. Brinton, British Schneider Cup speed pilot, was drowned here, when his crack S-6 'plane, one of the ships which set records in the Schneider Cup races in 1929, plunged into the sea. Lieutenant Brinton was imprisoned in the cockpit and drowned before he could be released.

ASK GOVERNMENT TO BEAR LARGER SHARE OF RELIEF

Calgary, Alberta.—Requests for alterations in the payment of costs of unemployment relief projects, as affecting the Dominion, Provincial, and Municipal Governments, were made by Alberta representatives at conferences with Prime Minister R. B. Bennett here. Efforts of Calgary's representatives were aimed at having the Provincial and Federal Governments bear the greater part of the costs.

Mayor Davison, of Calgary, asked that the Provincial and Federal Governments bear 75 per cent. of the costs, with the municipalities paying the balance. He pleaded that should be done for the winter of 1931-32 as last year the municipalities paid 50 per cent. and the Provincial and Federal Governments 25 per cent. each.

He estimated that more work would be required to be carried out this winter because of the increased number of unemployed. Calgary is planning a \$50,000 relief program, while Edmonton is considering works costing in excess of \$1,000,000.

It was anticipated by delegates attending the sessions that if the Calgary suggestion of pro-rating costs were adopted, the same policy would have to be put into effect for all other provinces in the Dominion.

Attending the sessions, besides the Prime Minister, Premier Brownlee and Mayor Davison, were Hon. George Hoadley, Provincial Minister of Agriculture and Health; Hon. O. L. McPherson, Provincial Minister of Public Works; Hon. R. G. Reid, Provincial Treasurer; Dr. G. D. Stanley, M.P., East Calgary; A. U. G. Bury, M.P., East Edmonton; Mayor J. M. Douglas, Edmonton; Mayor R. Barlowman, Lethbridge, and the mayors of Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Wetaskiwin, Camrose and Drumheller.

Relief Takers Must Work

Unemployed Who Turn Down Jobs Will Receive No Consideration

Ottawa, Ont.—Unemployed men who turn down an offer of work will receive no further consideration from the Provincial or Federal Governments, Senator G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labour, announces.

Senator Robertson said: "If and when men are known definitely to have declined employment, the Provincial and Federal Governments may feel properly their obligations have been discharged. Men who refuse employment, which would provide them with safe surroundings, wholesome food, shelter and a modest compensation will not merit further sympathy or consideration by the state."

Planes Return To Moncton

Pilots In Air Pageant Give Farewell Festival In Quebec

Quebec.—Having inaugurated the Sea Island Airport in Vancouver, B.C., staged "air shows" in prairie cities and demonstrated flying prowess in Ontario and Quebec, the Trans-Canada Air Pageant made its farewell bow to central Canada with a festival in the old capital on August 19, after which the gallant band of airmen and their machines took off for Moncton, N.B., the starting point of a flight through the maritimes.

Almost 10,000 people viewed the exhibition of stunt flying.

Show Substantial Balance

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada had a credit balance of \$166,000,000 from the tourist industry in 1930. That figure represented the difference between the money spent abroad by travelling Canadians and what was distributed in this country by residents of United States, Great Britain and the other nations of the world who toured Canada. In the previous year, Canada had a credit balance from this industry of approximately \$188,000,000.

Depends Upon Survey

Copenhagen, Denmark.—A future Arctic air route between America and Europe depends on a geographical and meteorological survey of Greenland, said members of the British East Greenland Expedition, who arrived from Scoresby Sound after 13 months on the Greenland icecap.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1931

THE CHRONICLE, CARBON ALBERTA

The Carbon Chronicle

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association

Subscription \$2.00 a year. U.S. \$2.50
Payable Strictly in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

Transient Advertising, per inch...50c
Reading Notices, per count line...10c
Legal Advertising, 15c per count line

First insertion and 10c per count line
each subsequent insertion.

Notices of entertainments, meetings,
sales, etc., at which admission is
charged, articles sold, or collection
taken, with the exception of actual
church services, will be charged for
at the regular advertising rates.

All advertising changes of copy must
be in the hands of the printers by
noon on Tuesday, or no changes can
be made or ads discontinued.

Paper goes to press Wednesday af-
ternoon each week.

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

CONGRATULATIONS, SWALWELL!

While the town of Carbon has been
sitting back and doing nothing in the
line of sports days during the summer,
the little town of Swalwell to the
north-west steps in and shows us
what can be done with a little com-
munity effort, and as a result they
held one of the best softball tournaments
ever staged in the surrounding
country and eleven teams were entered
in all. Many real interesting softball
games were played and a good crowd
relished those in charge for their efforts
expended in bringing about this ga-
thering. All summer Carbon has been
holding back, but Swalwell does not
let hard times and business depression
interfere with their organized sport
and they have proven to all that they
were on the right track. The crowd
that was there was proof in itself,
those responsible for the bringing
about of this tournament are to be
congratulated on the success they
made on the event. We only hope that
other towns will follow in their foot-
steps not only this year, but the years
to come, and stage some sports day
or tournament. It is entertainment like
this that will drive away the feeling
of depression—drive it away for a
time at least—and when worry is
changed to happiness life is worth
while for all concerned.

THE RELIEF PROJECT

At a meeting of the ratepayers of
the Municipal District of Carbon, held
last Saturday afternoon, the consensus
of opinion was that the sum of \$6,000
was not sufficient to carry relief
through the coming winter and that
the Municipality should ask for what
was needed, the conservative estimate
being \$20,000. The government, we be-
lieve, does not intend that this should
be the case, and that \$6,000 will pro-
vide sufficient relief until the spring.
This amount, however, will relieve the
depression and provide necessities for
a time at least and no doubt if more
relief is needed, and it certainly will
be needed before next spring, any ap-
plication for such will be well received.

The government stipulates that the
amount set aside must be spent for
road work under adequate supervi-
sion, which means that whatever the
amount may be, that much road work
will be done in the Carbon Munici-
pality during the coming fall—if the
sum of \$6,000 were allowed for relief
work, could this sum be spent before
freeze-up? It is doubtful. The \$6,000
should be accepted as road relief and
any other money that can be obtained
should be spent on road work as long
as it can be done and then used for
any other relief purposes that might
be possible during the winter months.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

(Continued from back page)

was disinherited and suddenly found
his condition changed from affluence
to poverty. Dr. Myres took him to his
home for a time and he went bravely
on with his studies and finally gradu-
ated from Theological Seminary as
a Christian minister.

Kagawa's message is one of eman-
cipation. The Gospel, says Kagawa,
means economic emancipation—preach-
ing to the poor, not preaching con-
tentment in poverty, but relief of po-
verty, not mocking the poor in their
distresses by ignoring their physical
needs, nor pampering them by offer-
ing them food, in place of fellowship.
"Man shall not live by bread alone
but by every word that proceedeth out
of the mouth of God." The poor must
be fed or helped to feed themselves,
but their souls must be fed as well as
their bodies. It is friendship and fel-
lowship that the heart of man desires.

The Gospel means Psychological
emancipation—healing the broken-
hearted—casting out the demons of
anxiety and fear that cause despair;

The Gospel means Social eman-
cation, psychical emancipation, and
Political emancipation.

Kagawa is known as "The apostle
to the shuns" because of his life of
loving service in the worst part of his

native city. In the eastern part of Kobe
was a slum section so foul as to be
almost indescribable. So bad that even
the police gave it a wide berth. Kagawa
made his home there for over
thirteen years, living in a one room
shack six feet by nine, and often
sharing his room with others. During
the time that he lived there he tells
us that the district was stricken with
plague three times, with cholera five
times, with small pox three times;
with dissenty twice; and every year
with typhus fever. Amid such condi-
tions the people resigned themselves
to their fate. Kagawa's heart went
out to them. He organized all kinds
of relief work among them such as
baby clinics, milk centres, night
schools; sewing classes; brush fact-
ories; cheap lodgings houses; restaurants;
and many other enterprises to
relieve the distress. In addition to all
this he conducted night schools for
the slum boys, and held open air meet-
ings almost every night after the even-
ing classes. During much of this
time he lived on five dollars and a half
a month, a scholarship he received
from the Theological Seminary he was
attending in Kobe. Can you picture
that scene? One of the most brilliant
men intellectually in Japan, the son
of the Secretary of the Privy Council
brought up in luxury, living in pov-
erty, and all that goes with poverty.
And for what reason? "The love of
God and Christ as shown by Dr. Myres
led me to take this step." "The mani-
festation of Christianity is not sim-
ply by preaching. Love will win the
world."

Kagawa widened his knowledge of
slum conditions and their needs by
visiting other slum centres, and then
began to write burning words of con-
demnation of all responsible for such
conditions. At the same time he began
to organize Labour Unions, and led a
campaign to change the repressive atti-
tude of the government toward La-
bour Organizations. For a time he was
under suspicion, and was constantly
being spied upon, and at one time was
cast into prison but in due time the
nation came to see his view point,
and at length the government granted
the sum of Ten million dollars for the
reclamation of slums throughout Ja-
pan.

Kagawa is dominated by the spirit
of love. He believes love to be the es-
sence of Christ's teaching. He is ar-
rayed against all institutions, all gov-
ernments, and all religions which rely
on force and reject love. Love alone
can win the world. He is himself the
personification of the spirit of love,
and lives it out in every human rela-
tionship. He is humble, modest, and
unaffected. He has written over sixty
books and many pamphlets. The
royalties from these all go into the
work which he is doing.

The work that this man is doing
appeals to me as being much nearer
that of the Christ ideal than that
which most of us are doing. It seems
to exemplify better the social aspect
of Christ's teaching. In it you see The
Kingdom of God Movement as one
great work for the social betterment
of the masses; and salvation by faith
in Jesus Christ as another great work
for the individual. The Christian
Church and the Christian state both
vying with each other in witnessing
for righteousness and truth. When one
looks back and considers the history
of the past he is almost made to feel
that something such as this was in-
evitable. A change seems to be at hand.
A feeling of expectancy somewhat sim-
ilar to that which existed before
Christ came is abroad. No one seems
to know just what to expect, but all
are agreed that matters cannot long
go on as they are. I said President
Hoover's gesture was only palliative.

The government stipulates that the
amount set aside must be spent for
road work under adequate supervi-
sion, which means that whatever the
amount may be, that much road work
will be done in the Carbon Munici-
pality during the coming fall—if the
sum of \$6,000 were allowed for relief
work, could this sum be spent before
freeze-up? It is doubtful. The \$6,000
should be accepted as road relief and
any other money that can be obtained
should be spent on road work as long
as it can be done and then used for
any other relief purposes that might
be possible during the winter months.

It is not a cure. There must be for-
giveness and there must be sacrifice.
Men must follow Jesus on the Cross.
Self must die in order that our nation
and all other nations may live. The
Cross is the motive of the Kingdom
Of God Movement. Christ is the centre
of the movement; and the Cross is
the centre of Christ. Modern churches
that forget the Cross are scattered and
individualistic. The more they forget
the more God punishes them, so says
Kagawa. In the tenth century when
Christianity forgot the Cross, it was
scourged by Mohammedanism. And in
the 19th century when it surrendered
to Capitalism the Marxian chal-
lenge came. Marxism is a punitive ad-
monition. It is not through its work
Sovietism is carrying it on vigor-
ously. True, Sovietism must end
disastrously, but it will not end until
the Church is brought to her knees.
Not until the church spiritualizes La-
bour, and shows it something infinitely
better than Communism ever dreamed
of. Communism is against democracy.
It is against freedom of thought. It is
against the independence of the mi-
nority. And it is against free discussion.
Had the Cross of Christ been
thoroughly understood and embraced
by the Christian church Communism
would never have lifted its head. It
is a common but serious mistake to
assume that the essential values of
society have nothing to do with the
Cross. Without the Cross principle
society must crumble. I am convinced
that the Cross is the fundamental
truth of the organization of society,
and of the social movement, for so-
ciety cannot exist without love, and
love alone can win the world.

WHEAT POOLING

Alberta Wheat Pool members may pool any portion of their
wheat or may sell any portion at current market prices. The choice
is left with the individual.

Alberta Wheat Pool Elevators are operated under a public
license and will handle any grain on an open market basis.

If a non-pool grower desires to pool all or any portion of his
wheat he will be required to sign a Pool contract. This contract
does not compel him to deliver all or any part of his wheat on pool
basis. Its purpose is to lay down regulations under which the wheat
is to be pooled.

SEE THAT YOUR WHEAT IS DELIVERED TO AN ALBERTA
POOL ELEVATOR

PREMIER BROWNLEE'S STATEMENT:

"A complete cut-off has been made from previous years' op-
erations and a settlement arranged as between the Pools, the Pro-
vincial Governments and the banks. Members of the Pool and the
farmers generally desiring to do so may, therefore, patronize the
Pool elevator facilities with complete assurance that their grain
will be dealt with as a separate crop and without in any way liable
for any debts or obligations of past years."

DEBT ADJUSTMENT

Official Announcement to Alberta Farmers



The personnel in connection with the administration of the Debt Adjustment Act will be increased
and strengthened to the degree necessary to deal with the enlarged number of cases being referred to the
Debt Adjustment Bureau.

The Government is seriously considering the placing of representatives of the Bureau at convenient
points throughout the Province, to make it possible for those who desire the services of the Bureau to
serve them with the minimum of difficulty. As a preliminary to action by the Bureau those who desire
to come under the Act can fill in the form attached hereunder, and forward to the Debt Adjustment
Bureau, Calgary, or the Debt Adjustment Bureau, Edmonton, when the office will immediately get in
touch with them.

To the Debt Adjustment Bureau, Calgary or Edmonton:

I am having difficulties with some of my creditors and may require the assistance of the Alberta
Debt Adjustment Bureau. Kindly send me the necessary forms to fill out.

Name of Applicant

Post Office Address

(NOTE: Communications from Township 34 and points south should be addressed to Calgary, and those
from points north of Township 34 to Edmonton.)

BANK CREDIT FOR BINDER TWINE

Premier Brownlee when in Ottawa discussed with the Dominion Government and the Banks the
question of credit being made available to farmers where necessary for the purpose of purchasing
binder twine. Arising out of the conference at Ottawa, the banks having superintendents in Alberta dis-
cussed with Premier Brownlee on August 11th the question of credits for this purpose, and as a result
the GOVERNMENT WOULD ADVISE ALL FARMERS REQUIRING BINDER TWINE TO MAKE
APPLICATION TO THEIR BANKS FOR CREDIT FOR THAT PURPOSE. EVEN IF AN UNSUC-
CESSFUL APPLICATION HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT APPLICATIONS BE MADE IMMEDIATELY

ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA FOR THE INFORMATION
OF THE PEOPLE OF THE PROVINCE

Demand Alberta-Made Beverages Create Work, Wages and Wealth

CANADA'S FINEST BEER

SERVED AT GOOD HOTELS AND CLUBS

Nearest warehouse: Phone 618, Drumheller

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ALBERTA BREWING INDUSTRY

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

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UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

Offers, among others, the following Courses:

Through its FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE courses leading to the degrees of B.A. and M.A., and B.Sc., including B.Sc. (Phar.), and M.Sc.

Through its FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE courses leading to the degrees of B.Sc. (Eng.), B.Sc. (E.E.), M.Sc. and B.Arch.

Through its FACULTY OF MEDICINE courses leading to the degree of M.D. and C.M.

Through its FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS courses leading to the degrees of B.S.A. and B.Sc. (H.Ec.)

Through its MANITOBA LAW SCHOOL an affiliated institution a course leading to the degree of LL.B.

For terms of admission, details of courses and other information, apply to

W. J. SPENCE, Registrar,
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

—BY—
CHRISTINE WHITING
PARMENTER

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CHAPTER XXVIII.

On the day that Nick arrived in Bakersville, John Maxwell was at the train to meet him; yet the first familiar face Nick saw was that of old Sam Tod, the baggage man, who had known him since childhood, and who gripped his hand with a hearty: "Glad to see you back, boy. Thought for a while you was in a watery grave."

"Not yet," said Nick, and laughed; but, even as he turned to meet John Maxwell's welcoming smile, it struck him as strange that old Tod had not joined in the laugh. Tod was a proverbial joker, but there was something unusual in his eyes today: a look that seemed not wholly glad for Nick, but — sorry; and the same quality was in John Maxwell's smile. It was distinctly a smile with reservations—the sort of smile that sometimes precedes the telling of bad news. It brought a chill to Nick's heart—dimmed the sunshine-filled him with foreboding; yet he did not speak till he was in the Maxwell automobile. Then he went straight to the point.

"What's wrong, Mr. Maxwell?"

John Maxwell started. The question was plainly unexpected.

"Why—nothing, my boy; nothing that isn't going to come out all right—I know it will come right now you've got back. You see—"

"Don't beat about the bush, sir. Has something happened to Gay?"

"No—no! That is—well, you have a little daughter, Nick—born too soon, but Bennett says she's coming along finely. We're not worrying about her; but Gay—she's been under a terrible strain, and when the message came—we don't know how because it wasn't opened—but she got the idea that the news was bad. She fainted. When she came to she was delirious. She's been so ever since."

Nick's face grew slowly white.

"You don't mean—you're not trying to tell me that—that she's lost her mind?"

"No, we don't say that. She knows the children. Dr. Bennett took them in yesterday to test her. But she babbles on continually about you. She evidently kept things to herself too much on the baby's account, and is paying for it now. She's had horrible visions of what was happening to you. They haunt her. When we tell her you're safe she—well, it's pitiful. She thinks we're deceiving her and begs us not to. Bennett was going to meet you and explain it all better than I can; but he was called on an emergency case and had to go. You're our one big hope, Nick. The sight of you may blow away the cobwebs, if—if she knows you."

"You mean—she may not know me?"

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MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
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W. N. U. 1904

John Maxwell's hand closed on Nick's and gripped it hard.

"There's that possibility, of course; but she knew the children. Buck up, boy. I'm sure she'll know you! She loves you so dearly, Nick. How can she help—"

He took out a handkerchief and blew his nose. Nick said, his voice husky: "Where are the kiddies?"

"Mary's got 'em. Had 'em ever since Gay was taken sick. Janeys' at your house doing the cooking. That girl Sim Bartlett hired is laid up, just when they need her most. Julie Nipp is helping out, too.

Mary's been keeping little Martha daytime, so she'd be free. We'd have had the boys here to welcome you, but we didn't want them to hear about their mother. You see, Nick, Gay's tried so hard to keep them happy—not to let them guess that you might not be coming back at all, that we felt we mustn't undo her work. They're happy as the day is long, and proud as Punch of their little sister. If they'd an idea you were here today wild horses couldn't have kept them away from the train. Here we are. There's old Bartlett. He's been a wonder."

As Nick walked up the wide, brick path beside John Maxwell, he felt dazed, and unsteady on his feet. It was all so hideously different from what he'd planned. Uncle Sim, an obviously aged Uncle Sim, but with the same kindly light in his blue eyes, gripped his hand, patted his shoulder, and said, knowing it was the one thing Nick would care to hear:

"She's sleepin', boy. Havin' a real good nap. The doctor just called up and said you was to go in and set beside her till she wakes. He thinks

maybe the sight o' you after a good sleep, will be just what she needs. The baby's a girl, Nick. Gay'll be real happy when she knows it. Now" (the old man's voice trembled), "now she don't seem rightly to understand."

Nick dropped his suitcase and sat down on the arm of a porch chair. He felt vaguely, that he couldn't stand up. His throat burned.

"Could—could I have a drink of water?"

"I'll get it."

Janey Maxwell had spoken. She returned in a moment with an ice-cold drink, and laid an affectionate hand on Nick's arm.

"Don't worry too much, Nick. She'll be all right now you've got home. I just know it. She's been so wonderfully brave that she couldn't stand it a minute longer; but everything will be all right now."

"You always were an optimist," said Nick. He tried to smile, but the attempt was painful. "May I go up now, Janey?"

She nodded, and led the way. As they reached the threshold of the familiar room, Nick paused, breathing deeply. The shades were lowered and for a moment he could not see, but he knew that a nurse who had been seated by the bed, arose, and with a whispered word to Janey, went downstairs. Dr. Bennett had given her his orders.

Nick felt curiously dazed and numb. Janey saw it, and slipping a kind hand in his, drew him toward a chair beside the bed.

He was alone then—alone with Gay. He leaned closer though his eyes had already become accustomed to the dimness. She lay on her side, facing him, her breast rising and falling gently as she slept. There was a soft little curl lying against her forehead. Nick remembered seeing it the day he went away—that raw, cold day that seemed a century ago.

"Dearest!" he said.

Not to save his soul could he have kept back the word. Gay moved, turned her head a little, and threw out a slender arm. She did not waken, but the outstretched hand seemed an unconscious welcome, and Nick took it tenderly in his. She did not stir. He pressed his lips against it, feeling the roughened finger-tips that told a story of homely tasks done lovingly for those she loved.

Love! How unstinting had she been of it, he thought—how generous and understanding when the lure of the road had made him an uneasy housemate. Freedom! It seemed incredible that he had ever chafed for it, having Gay. It came to him dull as he looked down upon her, that unless she knew him when she wakened, there would be no freedom for him, ever again.

But she would know him! Surely he could find some way to prove himself. Of course she would know him! Hope

stirred within his heart as he sat there watching her quiet breathing. A clock in the room below chimed faintly. The scent of some blossoming shrub came through the open window. The curtain stirred in the breeze. A paper fluttered to the floor; and at its sound Gay moved.

Slowly her eyes opened, and, meeting them, Nick's heart contracted in sudden fear. They were Gay's eyes of course—Gay's beautiful eyes; and yet—something was gone!

For a moment no words would come; then: "Gay," he said gently, "darling . . ."

She covered the eyes quickly with her hands.

"Why do you speak?" she pleaded. "You have come before, but you have never spoken. Don't speak. It is only cruel. You see—I mustn't cry until my baby comes; and when I see you—you are so like Nick—I—I can't keep back the tears."

Who did she think he was? It was unbelievable! For a moment the room went black; but Nick came up fighting. She should know him! He would not let her suffer such agony of spirit. There was some way . . . Surely he would find the way. . . . He reached for the hands that were covering those strange, unnatural eyes, and held them fast.

"You have been dreaming, dearest," he said quietly, and wondered that his voice should be so steady. "You have been dreaming a long, long time; but now you are waking. It was only a nightmare, Gay. I have come home to you. I am safe. Now do you understand?"

She looked at him, pitifully confused.

"Have I been sick?"

He was stroking her arm gently, the way she loved.

"You have been very sick. Our little girl was born. Don't you remember? But it's all right now, dear. Everything's all right now."

A sob trembled on her lips. Her eyes filled. She seemed to be looking beyond him, out of the window and into the branches of the maple. He was forgotten.

"A little girl! Nick wanted a little girl; but—but she has come—too late."

Despair flooded Nick's heart. She looked so frail—almost unearthly; and those eyes—they were not Gay's eyes. . . .

"Dear, don't you believe me? Don't you know me?" he pleaded desperately.

She tried to smile, as if not to hurt him.

(To Be Continued).

No More Asthma. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy sounds the death knell of this trying trouble. It stops the awful choking and painful breathing. It guards against night attacks and gives renewed ability to sleep and rest the whole night long. Much is claimed for this remedy, but nothing but what can be demonstrated by a trial. If you suffer from asthma try it and convince yourself of its great value.

What She Needed

A neighbour called on Mrs. C. only to find Mr. C. warming himself by the kitchen stove while Mrs. C. was out getting in the cows.

"You see," he explained, "we was both sawing wood when I noticed the cows had got away and I let Mary go after them. I thought a brisk walk in the cold air might do her good. She seemed to be getting kinda white and peaked at the wood sawing."

A York, S. C., dairyman says his cows give more milk when milked to a banjo accompaniment. But we understand it requires years of practice to play a banjo while milking a cow.

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Pain Stops!



An amazing remedy—acts in a few seconds and causes no pain. The corn shrivels up and loosens. Another application or two and the corn drops out. Wonderful—yes it is—but that is just how Putnam's Corn Extractor works. You can buy Putnam's Corn Extractor from any druggist for 35¢.

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ENO'S FRUIT SALT

Doctors Warn Against Drastic Purgatives

Physicians know the danger of using cheap cathartics that create a harsh, unnatural intestinal activity. They know that ENO'S "Fruit Salt" is more than a laxative. It is a delicious health beverage that sweetens and tones up the entire system—and that its daily use—just a dash in a glass of water, every morning—is an aid to vigorous good health.

Age Of Electricity

Predicted That Next Fifty Years Will Witness Great Development

Claiming that the world had not yet properly adjusted itself to the ideals and needs of the new machine age, C. E. Skinner, East Pittsburgh, president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and assistant director of engineering of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, spoke before the Saskatchewan branch of the institute. Mr. Skinner is on his first official visit to Canada.

Norman Bubois, vice-president of the Saskatchewan branch, who presided, welcomed Mr. Skinner on behalf of the branch, and Hon. J. A. Merkley, Minister of Labor and Industries, welcomed him on behalf of the provincial government.

The institute, said Mr. Skinner, faced a difficult year. The electrical industry was little more than half a century old, yet in those 50 years it had accomplished more and wrought more changes than any other discovery had in 1,000 years. The coming fifty years would see even more changes in which electricity would play a prominent part.

Little Helps For This Week

"Perfect love casteth out fear."

1 John iv. 18.

Ah, soul! look upwards trusting, kiss the rod, And know there is no might have been with God. From Him, whenever lowly we draw near, We learn of love that casteth out all fear; We find a faith that in oblivion's sea, Whelms every dread and doubt eternally.

To love our neighbour is a great help to that perfect love of God which casteth out all fear. Nothing but the love of God will make you love your neighbours aright; and the Spirit of God, which alone gives weight for any good, will by these loves—which are life—strengthen you at last to believe in the light, even in the midst of darkness.—George MacDonald.

Soft corns and warts are ugly, painful and irritating. Remove them quickly and surely with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

Discover New Islands

Soviet Icebreaker Finds Unrecorded Islands In Far North

Despatches from the Soviet icebreaker "Malligin," reported the discovery August 7 of four hitherto unrecorded islands in the far north region of the Franz Josef Archipelago.

Southwest of Karl Alexander Island the exploring vessel charted three unknown islands at 81.12 north latitude, 30.55 east longitude. The fourth is described as a small, hilly bit of land in the Straits of Baxa. They will be formally claimed in the name of Soviet Russia in the near future by the Arctic Institute, which will name them.

Neighbor Suggested Compound



"It took away the Pain"

I HAVE been married for ten years. I had one child who would be seven years old now if he had lived.

"My husband and I are both very fond of children. A neighbor told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have been taking it for about two months.

"It took away the pain I used to suffer and I am getting well and strong."

This medicine is helping Mrs. Kenneth Cooper of 9 Davison St., Halifax, Nova Scotia. It will help you too. Won't you buy a bottle?

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SERVICE EVERY SUNDAY
Carbon 7:30 P.M.**SUNDAY SCHOOL**Carbon 11:00 A.M.
Hesketh 2:00 P.M.
Gamble 3:00 P.M.

If you are looking for a church home, come! We can help you.

If you are looking for Church work, come! You can help us.

**TOWN & COUNTY
Personalographs**

Mr. and Mrs. H. Birch of Hanna were visitors in Carbon on Sunday.

The Liberal regime was returned to power in Quebec on Monday by a big majority.

Mrs. Jas. Ramsay, Bruce and A. Klassen motored to Sylvan Lake and other points on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Poxon, Mr. and Mrs. E. Poxon, Mr. and Mrs. L. Poxon and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bessant, Mr. and Mrs. D. Heath and family, Mrs. Sam Poxon and family, and the Misses Belle and Helen Smith comprised a picnic party to Pine Lake on Sunday.

Norman Ramsay left Sunday for northern British Columbia and will spend the winter with his aunt and uncle.

Born at Mrs. Johnson's Nursing home, Carbon, on Wednesday, August 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graham, a son.

Miss Kathleen Watkins returned on Tuesday after a two weeks holiday spent at southern Alberta points.

Mrs. Green motored out from Calgary on Sunday for Jack and Mrs. Brooks, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H.N. Elliott.

Norman Nash and Allen Birch returned from a couple of weeks camping trip to Pine Lake.

School will reopen on Tuesday, September 1st. A class of beginners will be started and all children must be at least six years of age before they will be admitted to the primary grade.

C. H. Irwin and J. Atkinson were in Calgary this week attending the Exchequer Court as witnesses for the Soldier Settlers of the Pope Lease in the land revaluation cases.

Since the ratepayers' meeting, held on Saturday, the secretary-treasurer of the municipality has received a confirmation letter from the Department of Public Works whereby an appropriation of \$6,000 has been made to the Carbon Municipality to be earned by residents of the municipality requiring aid.

The rate of wages is as follows:

30c per hour for labor; 50c per hour for man and 2 horses; 70c per hour for man and 4 horses. The work is to be done in an efficient manner and the rate of wages to be paid for foremen is 50c per hour.

The Ladies' Aid of the Carbon United Church will hold a silver tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Poxon on Saturday, August 29th, from 3 to 6 p.m., and from 8 to 10 p.m. Everybody welcome, both ladies and gentlemen.

Southern News

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Bertsch and family moved into town on Monday. Mr. Bertsch has charge of the Alberta Pacific elevator here.

The J. J. Neher family went to Blackie on Friday of last week to pick cherries.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bertsch motored to Olds on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rusty Kary of Turner Valley were visiting with Mrs. Kary's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Ohlhauser, and with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Bertsch over the week end. They returned to Turner Valley on Monday morning.

Mr. J. S. Bertsch went to Blackie on Wednesday of last week to get some of his cattle, which have been pasturing at that point.

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Sunday, August 30, 1931

Mattins and Sermon 11 a.m.
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Priest in Charge**IF YOU**Have Anything to sell,
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Want to buy a house in
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of anything, Just advertise it
in THE CHRONICLE**HARVEST NEEDS**MEN'S WORK BOOTS — OVERALLS — PANTS — ALSO
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